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**Fifth and Sixth Annual Reports  
of the  
INDIANA STATE  
FIRE MARSHAL  
1917 and 1918**

**H. H. FRIEDLEY, State Fire Marshal**

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# INDIANA STATE FIRE MARSHAL

FIFTH AND SIXTH ANNUAL REPORTS  
1917 and 1918

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INDIANAPOLIS:  
WM. E. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING  
1919



## STATE FIRE MARSHAL DEPARTMENT

H. H. FRIEDLEY, State Fire Marshal.

The State Fire Marshal law, as enacted by the Legislature of 1913, sets forth the duties of the Fire Marshal as follows:

The enforcement of laws and ordinances of Indiana relating to:

- (1) The prevention of fires;
- (2) The storage, sale and use of combustibles and explosives;
- (3) The installation and maintenance of fire alarm systems and fire extinguishing equipments;
- (4) The suppression of arson and investigation of the cause, origin and circumstances of fires;
- (5) The carrying on of educational work along fire prevention lines.

Upon the recommendation of the former Fire Marshal, the law was amended by the Legislature of 1917 in some particulars, two of which are as follows:

- (1) Utilization of municipal fire departments in cities of the first, second, third and fourth classes for inspection and fire prevention work;
- (2) Additional authority for the dissemination, through the press, of fire prevention propaganda.

To facilitate the fulfillment of the above duties, the Fire Marshal created the following divisions:

- (1) Inspection Division;
- (2) Educational and Statistical Division; and
- (3) Legal Division.

Since March 27, 1917, when the present Fire Marshal took office, another division has been added, i. e.,

- (4) Fire Prevention Engineering Division.

The duties of these several divisions, and the work that has been done by each during the year ending September 30, 1918, as well as a suggested plan of action of each division, follows:

### INSPECTION DIVISION

The inspection division of this department has issued 1,753 orders, based on reports of personal inspections, since January 1, 1918 (less than ten months). These orders have embraced the removal of dilapidated buildings and other structures, the repair of buildings and the improvement of garages, motion picture theaters, dry cleaning establishments and school buildings in the way of eliminating or safeguarding existing fire hazards, as well as the storage, handling and sale of

inflammable liquids and explosives. The following is a classified list of such orders:

Removal orders .....	506
Repair .....	131
Schools .....	52
Garages .....	470
Garages discontinued .....	60
Motion picture theaters .....	73
Dry cleaning plants .....	47
Gasoline .....	398
Explosives .....	22

This list does not show all corrections made but gives a fair estimate of the accomplishments of the fire marshal department through this division. The above list includes only such orders as have been issued directly from this office. The fire chiefs, town clerks and township trustees, all assistants to the fire marshal by provision of the State Fire Marshal law, are authorized to give orders for the correction of defects and the elimination of fire hazards which they may discover in the territory served by them. Many minor orders are written at the time of inspection as well as verbal instructions given by our inspectors, which are promptly carried out, and of which no statistical record is kept at this office.

The State is divided into four sections, and each section is placed under the supervision of an inspector operating directly from this office. In visiting the different cities and towns in their respective counties, a careful survey is made of all buildings within the fire limits or business district. At such time all complaints received in this office are also given their personal attention.

The co-operative spirit of the public is manifested by the cheerful acceptance of, and prompt compliance with these orders. There have been comparatively few appeals from such orders, the reasons given for the majority of appeals being conditions brought about by the war, namely, scarcity of labor and material and the great advance in prices. In the main, merely an extension of time or slight modification of the order is requested, with assurance in the former instance that the order will be complied with when conditions are again normal.

The fire chiefs throughout the State have rendered valuable assistance in the work of this division. This co-operation on the part of the fire chiefs, together with the periodical inspections made by the fire departments in cities of the first, second, third and fourth classes, has produced excellent results. This division has deviated from the general routine of previous years to the extent of making surveys of manufacturing industries and food depots engaged in furnishing supplies to the army, for the purpose of recommending increased fire protection as well as the adoption of additional fire prevention measures. Our recommendations for safeguarding life and property in these various industries are being given immediate attention. It is gratifying to report that in every instance the owners of these plants have shown enthusiasm and expressed a readiness to follow our suggestions.

Under the supervision of the fire marshal department, the Conservation Association of Indiana (composed chiefly of business men and inspectors for insurance companies) has been in operation since April, 1917. The object of this association is an exhaustive inspection of all grain elevators and food warehouses throughout the State in the interest of food conservation as a war measure. The recommendations of the inspectors are written on postcards, which are termed "requirement cards," and left with the owners or managers of the property inspected. When the improvements required have been made, the cards are dated and signed by the proper authority and mailed to the office of the fire marshal. In 936 inspections, 641 cards were left. Out of this number, 445 cards have been returned to this office, showing that the recommendations had been carried out. The remaining plants represented in the outstanding cards are in process of improvement and will be reported, or reinspections will be made and reason for not reporting be ascertained. This is an exceptionally good record, considering the fact that 1,225 assignments were made to forty-eight inspectors. It is needless to say that through the good work of the Conservation Association the great waste of food and property by fire experienced in former years has been reduced very materially, and this is especially desired during these exigent times.

The department continues to work in conjunction with the State Industrial Board and the State Board of Health on matters requiring the united supervision of these departments.

It has been the endeavor of this division to make a record of accomplishments second to none, and we are pleased to report the tangible fire prevention progress we have been able to make this year. With the present appropriation, however, it is impossible to employ a sufficient number of inspectors to cover as thoroughly and rapidly as should be the vast territory over which this department has jurisdiction.

## ARSON INVESTIGATION AND LEGAL DIVISION

In the laws of all civilized countries, arson has been looked upon and treated as a crime of the deepest atrocity. At common law, it consisted in the burning of the house of another, wilfully and of malice aforethought, and was a felony, punishable by death. In the long and painful history of the criminal law, it is said to have been the first offense in which the question of *mens rea*, or criminal intent, of the act was taken into account. In essence, the common law of arson remains substantially unchanged in the United States as well as in England, notwithstanding some statutory modifications and the general mitigation of the penalty incurred by the commission of the crime. Unless it results, directly or indirectly, in the death of some person—in which case it comes under modern definitions of the crime of murder—it is no longer punishable by death, but by imprisonment for periods varying with the degree or atrocity of the offense, sometimes for life.

### DEGREES OF ARSON IN INDIANA AND PUNISHMENT

From the very beginning of the criminal law in Indiana, arson has been recognized as one of the grave crimes against the commonwealth,



and is today, as are all crimes, made a crime by statute, there being no common-law offenses in our State. There are two degrees known to the law in Indiana, "arson in the first degree," and "arson in the second degree."

The punishment for the commission or arson in the first degree is a fine of not to exceed double the value of the property burned, and imprisonment for not less than two years and not more than twenty-one years; provided, however, that if any person's life be lost as a result thereof, then the punishment shall be the same as that for murder in the first degree.

For many years, arson in the first degree was the only arson known to the criminal law of Indiana. However, in 1915 the Legislature provided for a second degree arson, and fixed the punishment at not less than one year and not more than eight years.

At common law, and also the statute defining arson in the first degree in Indiana, there must be an actual lighting and burning in order to constitute the crime, and it must be deliberate, and not accidental, or the mere result of carelessness. This is not the case under the statute providing for second degree arson. Under this statute, any act of preparation to burn, coupled with the *mens rea*, or criminal intent, is arson.

In Indiana, the attorney for the department of State Fire Marshal is required to assist the prosecuting attorneys in the prosecution of all arson cases in all the courts of this State. Newman T. Miller, since his appointment as attorney for the department April 27, 1917, has had charge of the investigation and prosecution of all arson cases. He has been assisted by Charles Hoover, arson investigator, and at times by other members of the Fire Marshal's staff. The following is a record of the work done by this division for the year ending September 30, 1918:

Cases filed .....	39
Convicted .....	21
Acquitted .....	2
Dismissed .....	1
Pending .....	15
Fires investigated .....	108
Incendiary .....	44
Unknown (suspicious) .....	7
Unknown (not suspicious) .....	57

Arson is a crime which is recognized in the law and by lawyers to be one of the most difficult upon which to obtain evidence and to secure convictions. This is true because the crime is generally committed or planned by men and women schooled and skilled in crime; educated, keen, and adroit planners and thinkers who have spent much of their time and energies thinking on criminal subjects. It can be said safely, that incendiarism is a criminal science. New ways and new methods are being employed daily to do the deed without detection. If the plan succeeds, much of the evidence, if not all, is destroyed, and, as many times is the case, the fire occurring at a time when the person responsible for starting it is many miles away, thereby enabling him to prove an alibi; done often under cover of darkness when all neighbors are

asleep, or during an electric storm, so that it will be thought that lightning is responsible.

Many are the methods and great have been the profits of the firebugs. The most active and skilled criminal minds of our state and nation are engaged in this destructive and atrocious industry. No other crime is so carefully and completely cloaked and shrouded with secrecy and cunningness as is the crime of arson. No other crime is so easily executed without the actual presence of the criminal, as is arson. No other crime can be committed, the success of which so completely destroys the evidence as in the case of arson. There is no more profitable criminal industry than arson. There is no better way for the alien enemy to wreak destruction than by this method. There is no more satisfying way for a man or woman to get revenge than by burning the property of his enemy. There is no mental relief for the pyromaniac equal to the seeing of a burning building. There is no better way for a criminal to hide or destroy the evidence in a prior and another crime than by burning the evidence or his victim.

Notwithstanding the many difficulties that are hedged about the successful prosecution of arson, the records kept by the Indiana Fire Marshal show that since the passage of the Fire Marshal law, Indiana is rapidly becoming a place where firebugs may not operate with impunity.

### FIRE PREVENTION ENGINEERING DIVISION

This division was created March 1, 1917, and is under the supervision of John C. Bagley, an experienced fire prevention engineer.

**STATE INSTITUTIONS.** Shortly after the disastrous fire at the Indiana Reformatory at Jeffersonville, Governor Goodrich requested that the State Fire Marshal make a fire prevention survey of all the state institutions, of which there are twenty-five, representing a total replacement value of approximately \$25,000,000. A survey of this kind had never been made before in this State, and to our knowledge only two States (Wisconsin and Texas) have made such an inspection. The survey is made along three distinct lines:

- (1) Elimination of fire hazards;
- (2) Construction of buildings to confine a fire to a given space;
- (3) The extinguishing of the fire.

The Governor requested that the facts regarding each and every institution be given to him the same as they would be given to the management of private or commercial institutions. Four copies of the report are made, one going to the Governor, one to the institution, one to the State Board of Charities, and one is kept for the office files. Up to September 30th, eighteen of the institutions had been inspected and reported upon. The remainder will be finished before the first of January, 1919. When all are completed, it is the plan of this department to reinspect all of the institutions and make a condensed report covering the action that has been taken upon the various recommendations.

There is no doubt but that this survey will be of great value in conserving life and property, as a large number of the hazards have al-

ready been eliminated, and ways and means for proper extinguishment of fires are being formulated.

We have found that in most of the institutions there is a lack of proper fire equipment, as well as a need for proper attention to minor deficiencies and conditions that weaken the institution from the standpoint of fire prevention and fire protection. Remedies for these conditions have been taken care of in the recommendations.

**FIRE DEPARTMENTS.** This department is now paying more attention to fire fighting facilities in the various towns and cities. Methods of fire fighting have made great advancement in the last few years. Today fire fighting is a science. When a fire occurs, it must be met with practical, scientific means of control. We have new types of buildings; new methods of construction; contents of buildings are, in many instances, of such materials as to bring forth new hazards and dangers, requiring promptness and efficiency in handling.

There are three essential forces used in fighting fire: (1) Water system, (2) fire equipment and apparatus, and (3) firemen.

*Water system.* In many of the cities and towns, the water system has proven inefficient when called upon to furnish water for fire fighting. This department is endeavoring to overcome this inefficiency by surveying the water works systems, pointing out the weak features and making suggestions as to how a proper supply of water can be secured and the pressure maintained during fires.

A new field of co-operative effort along lines of fire protection for cities was opened up when the Public Service Commission of Indiana made a ruling in July of this year that advance in rates for the furnishing of water to the town of Bourbon would be granted the United Public Service Company of Rochester, only upon compliance with recommendations of this department regarding the fulfillment of a contract with the city for furnishing water for fire protection. On September 30th there were pending before this department for investigation and report, three other similar cases, and inspection and full reports are now under way.

This plan will be systematically followed throughout the State and it will undoubtedly result in greatly improved conditions in cases where the public interests in this part of the contract have been lost sight of.

*Fire Equipment and Apparatus.* Great improvements have been made in advancing the efficiency of equipment and apparatus in the last few years. The motor is displacing the horse, and the gasoline pumper the old steamer. In our surveys of the cities, we recommend to city officials the type of apparatus and equipment that should be used, and thus aid the cities in securing the most suitable and efficient apparatus.

*Hose Couplings.* There are 189 towns and cities in Indiana using fire hose. Of these cities, only a small percentage can be of assistance to each other because of the lack of uniformity in size of hose couplings. There are forty-nine sizes of couplings now in use by the several fire departments. This department is now recommending the converting or change of couplings to standard, or the adoption of a plan of standardizing the use of hose couplings suggested by the Fire Prevention En-

gineer of this department. This work has begun, and it is hoped that within the next few months each and every fire department in this State will be so equipped that it can render to, or receive aid from, any other department. No State in the Union is so equipped. Is it not a sad commentary on forethought and efficiency when cities and towns go to heavy expense in purchase and maintenance of fire fighting equipment and then not be able to render assistance to a neighboring town, or receive it in time of dire need? Several instances have occurred in Indiana within the last two years where this lack of uniformity has resulted disastrously.

This one improvement should result in a great saving of property in this State, and should eliminate one of the dangers of a general conflagration.

*Firemen.* Today, an up-to-date, wide-awake fireman is something more than a fire fighter. If he is skilled and efficient in the use of the equipment provided for saving the property endangered, he fulfills the requirements where bravery, alertness and sound judgment are necessary, and he should be accorded all honor and credit therefor. But there is as much, or more credit coming to him when he industriously uses the knowledge acquired from his close contact with and investigation of fires and their causes in the inspection of property not burned, and eliminating the hazard before the fire occurs.

The Legislature of 1917 recognized the economic value of such services, and amended the Fire Marshal law, making it the duty of firemen, in addition to their other duties, "to inspect all buildings, premises and public thoroughfares for the purpose of ascertaining and causing to be corrected any condition liable to cause fire, or any violations of any law or ordinance relating to the fire hazard or to the prevention of fires." This department is using every means possible to urge the firemen of Indiana to carry out the requirements of this law. If this is done, it is reasonable to count upon fewer fires in Indiana cities.

## EDUCATIONAL AND STATISTICAL DIVISION

Through this division, all educational activities of the department are directed. Realizing that fire prevention is largely dependent upon the proper application of educational methods, full advantage has been taken by this department during the past year of every means of getting the subject before the public. Following are some of the methods that have been used by the department:

**FIRE PREVENTION DAY.** Of great value in the centralizing of thought in the need of fire prevention is the annual observance of Fire Prevention Day, October 9th. The Fire Marshal has taken special pains to encourage a general observance of the day in the public schools of the State, feeling that the proper education of our future men and women along fire prevention lines will accomplish better and more lasting results than can be accomplished by any other means. On October 9, 1917, this department distributed among the schools of Indiana thousands of fire prevention questionnaires and other pamphlets on fire prevention. Suggested programs for the observance of the day in the

schools were acted upon by school officials throughout the State. In the absence of a Fire Prevention Day proclamation by the Governor, who was unable to act on account of illness, this department sent to the mayors of 100 cities suggested proclamations, with the request that the mayors call to the attention of the people of their respective cities, by way of proclamation, the necessity of erecting every safeguard against the danger of fire. This request was acted upon by a majority of the mayors.

Public meetings were held in several cities on Fire Prevention Day, at which addresses were made by members of the Fire Marshal's force and other speakers.

**NEWS BULLETIN.** Another means of education has been through the issuance by this department of a news bulletin, which has been mailed, at irregular intervals, to all the newspapers of the State. The matter contained in the bulletin has been generously copied by the press, and has been of much value in spreading the gospel of fire prevention.

**COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.** During the months of August and September, the Fire Marshal Department undertook the enormous task of appearing before all of the ninety-two county teachers' institutes for the purpose of getting the subject of Fire Prevention in the curriculum of the public schools. Sample copies of the booklet, "Safeguarding the Home Against Fire," prepared for the United States Bureau of Education, were left at each institute, and teachers requested to secure a sufficient number of the booklets to provide each pupil with a copy. It is our intention to follow up this matter closely, and ascertain the number of schools that have adopted the plan.

**STATE FAIR EXHIBIT.** During the week of August 31 to September 7th, this department had a Fire Prevention Exhibit at the State Fair. Various fire prevention and protection appliances and materials were shown. Mr. Bagley and Mr. Peet, who were in charge of the exhibit during the week, were kept busy at all times answering inquiries of interested visitors upon fire prevention subjects. The exhibits proved so successful that the department has decided to make an effort to build, before the time of the next State Fair, a permanent building of sufficient size to permit of a more comprehensive display of fire prevention appliances.

**THE MUNICIPAL FIRE DEPARTMENT.** The experience of this office has shown that with the Fire Marshal Department as the directing force, the properly constituted municipal fire department furnishes the most practical solution of the problem of interesting the public in fire prevention measures. An important step toward utilizing the fire department as an active fire prevention agency was taken when the 1917 Legislature amended the Fire Marshal law, requiring fire departments of the first, second, third and fourth class cities to make quarterly and semiannual inspections of all properties except the interior of private dwellings.

Richmond's excellent fire record provides a good example of what a modern fire department may accomplish in the reduction of fire losses. The per capita fire loss for the city of Richmond for the past nine years is only 40 cents, while the average per capita loss for eleven of the

larger cities of Indiana for the same period amounts to \$1.66, and for Indianapolis \$2.51.

To the Richmond fire department must go the largest share of credit for this wonderful showing. Fire Chief Miller has, for years, been a believer in systematic inspections by members of his department; co-operation between his department and the public in the prevention of fires, and the development of his department into a highly efficient fire fighting organization.

This department, in view of the splendid results that have been achieved by the modern and efficient fire departments of Richmond, Muncie, Terre Haute, Gary and a few other Indiana cities, is strongly urging the reorganization of fire departments into fire preventing instrumentalities as well as fire fighting organizations.

**FARM MUTUALS.** This department has secured the services of many inspectors of Farm Mutual Insurance Companies in every section of the State for the inspection of farm property. This means of reaching the farmer with first-hand information relating to fire prevention matters should result in the saving of valuable and much-needed farm resources.

There are many other sources for co-operative effort along fire prevention lines. More stringent building laws will eliminate a large proportion of preventable fires; architects and builders should be urged to build better buildings. This is all, however, largely a matter of education, and this department will continue to exert every effort toward the enforcement of fire prevention standards by every one concerned in the saving of property from destruction by fire.

# STATISTICAL WORK

This department prepares at the end of each calendar year ten statistical tables, which are compiled from daily fire reports received from the 1,200 fire marshal assistants throughout the State. Following are fire loss statistics for the years 1917 and 1918:

## INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES

- I. For each month—the number of losses and the total loss.
- II. For each cause—the number of fires, valuation and loss, on buildings and on contents.
- III. For each class of property—the number of fires, value, loss and insurance on buildings and on contents.
- IV. For each class of property—the causes, the number of total and partial losses, and the kind of structure.
- V. For each month—the number and loss from fires of unknown origin.
- VI. For each month—the number of incendiary fires and resulting loss.
- VII. For each city of four thousand or more population—the population, number of fires, loss per capita, value, loss and insurance on property directly jeopardized.
- VIII. Lightning statistics. Number of losses and amounts of loss on rodded and unrodded buildings. Number of lightning losses in cities and towns and in country.
- IX. Statistics for districts outside incorporated cities and towns.
- X. Deaths and injuries by fire (1918 only).

All population figures from 1910 census except where otherwise noted.

1917

TABLE I.

## TOTAL NUMBER OF FIRES AND LOSS BY MONTHS

Month.	Number of Fires.	Loss.
January .....	546	\$606,533
February .....	891	710,716
March .....	653	1,198,772
April .....	514	328,019
May .....	501	437,920
June .....	276	296,996
July .....	309	448,942
August .....	377	407,037
September .....	345	400,120
October .....	360	455,296
November .....	378	223,144
December .....	614	665,941
Total .....	5,764	\$6,179,436

TABLE II.  
CAUSE STATISTICS.

Cause.	No. of Losses.	Value of Buildings.	Value of Contents.	Loss on Buildings.	Loss on Contents.
Adjoining.....	412	\$925,995	\$933,507	\$208,607	\$160,006
Alcohol Explosion.....	2	2,850	2,300	154	1,144
Ashes vs. Wood.....	48	353,485	143,683	13,075	105,528
Back Fire.....	28	114,815	62,689	12,558	13,745
Boiling Oil.....	6	21,340	8,510	485	1,195
Burning Rubbish.....	87	281,289	102,684	36,868	11,992
Candle.....	4	21,500	8,000	1,050	660
Careless Smoker.....	74	745,725	218,290	13,631	8,058
Careless with Matches.....	98	531,205	389,855	26,969	26,694
Child with matches.....	83	106,220	68,470	14,044	13,687
Christmas Tree.....	3	18,500	4,500	10,025	1,315
Defective Boiler.....	9	64,200	55,900	43,253	17,990
Defective Flue.....	955	2,144,116	1,505,980	489,564	143,716
Defective Furnace.....	82	602,850	247,075	114,583	53,781
Defective Grate.....	34	99,950	29,800	6,505	343
Defective Heater.....	23	136,200	50,600	4,449	1,227
Defective Stove.....	240	1,204,109	430,445	64,875	46,788
Defective Wiring.....	104	876,965	378,740	136,600	186,695
Drapery vs. Fire.....	31	64,025	43,515	1,572	1,006
Dynamite Explosion.....	1	400		20	
Electric Iron.....	20	157,700	116,400	8,911	3,511
Explosion of Chemicals.....	19	448,400	265,050	23,188	70,334
Film Ignited.....	7	101,500	17,300	15,091	6,215
Fireworks.....	16	36,950	23,505	10,663	13,855
Friction.....	4	58,000	83,000	1,035	35,250
Fumigating.....	3	5,225		72	20
Gas Explosion.....	27	130,000	47,541	13,237	2,980
Gas Jet.....	8	17,400	7,400	2,572	737
Gas Stove Explosion.....	5	12,700	4,600	304	185
Gasoline Explosion.....	69	248,475	183,065	35,386	83,987
Gasoline Stove Explosion.....	41	110,250	25,075	8,111	3,384
Hot Iron.....	4	49,000	7,500	1,069	442
Incendiary.....	116	240,550	221,301	98,294	121,346
Incubator Lamp.....	11	9,240	2,175	1,640	710
Kerosene Explosion.....	18	61,800	186,100	3,970	3,248
Kerosene Lamp.....	44	70,150	24,400	9,702	6,948
Kerosene Stove Explosion.....	126	646,875	104,220	33,120	17,873
Lightning.....	267	494,238	337,326	198,497	114,850
Overheated Smokehouse.....	17	28,020	3,785	5,921	1,931
Spark from Chimney.....	1,423	3,018,985	948,099	242,966	74,848
Spark from Locomotive.....	107	128,372	84,710	40,770	24,820
Spontaneous Combustion.....	80	2,808,235	1,198,065	68,835	48,904
Thawing Water Pipes.....	38	248,800	148,950	5,967	3,115
Torch.....	13	24,250	17,450	6,050	9,218
Tornado.....	1	3,500	6,000	500	500
Tramps.....	14	17,550	15,750	14,420	12,294
Unknown.....	936	3,994,616	3,235,859	1,244,444	1,426,534
Vulcanizing.....	6	27,000	25,200	415	960
Total.....	5,764	\$21,513,420	\$12,025,269	\$3,294,067	\$2,885,369



TABLE III.  
PROPERTY STATISTICS.

Property.	Number of Losses.	Value of Buildings.	Value of Contents.	Loss on Buildings.	Loss on Contents.	Insurance on Buildings.	Insurance on Contents.
Automobile.....	41	\$29,705	\$750	\$5,774	\$189	\$16,720	\$150
Awning.....	3	540	75	40			
Bakery.....	12	28,400	19,340	4,855	4,685	16,600	9,775
Bank.....	19	427,000	28,350	3,040	2,735	35,500	15,050
Bar.....	13	26,650	5,500	2,877	475	16,550	2,500
Barber shop.....	805	530,645	380,893	409,795	277,598	255,055	166,881
Barn.....	13	12,400	7,850	4,095	5,465	8,725	1,850
Blacksmith shop.....	3	16,400	2,200	3,222	10	6,000	
Boat.....	27	19,730	117,205	7,620	105,305	5,300	5,050
Box car.....	4	2,200		125			
Bridge.....	28	464,800	66,000	78,610	20,065	161,436	31,500
Church.....	3	110,400	15,000	35	505	43,000	6,200
City building.....	5	34,300	4,300	16,875	1,588	12,000	2,200
Club.....	12	46,200	27,200	5,174	16,000	14,500	17,000
Depot.....	6	23,700	39,100	652	2,165	15,000	10,200
Dry cleaning establishment.....	3,748	7,858,672	2,356,015	1,307,511	462,144	4,198,392	1,118,102
Dwelling.....	13	96,920	163,340	92,120	152,815	59,240	86,800
Elevator.....	5	1,000		70			
Fence.....	74	310,380	237,331	25,026	90,735	118,000	43,069
Garage.....	2	550	1,300	147	286		
Greenhouse.....	11	3,500		2,034		2,129	
Hay.....	2	75,000	9,000	60,010	5,005	55,000	5,000
Hospital.....	35	1,465,500	433,075	80,070	28,440	608,050	189,825
Hotel.....	2	30,800	1,100	3	28	2,000	500
Jail.....	2	15,000	7,000	10,300	4,300	3,500	
Junk shop.....	9	40,650	50,250	3,012	6,984	15,275	14,750
Laundry.....	9	88,500	27,775	26,316	19,495	39,200	18,600
Lodge hall.....	8	30,475	14,200	321	50	20,500	11,200
Lumber pile.....	196	5,189,025	4,975,598	549,386	873,210	1,717,470	1,886,960
Manufactory.....	2	5,000	2,000	3,175	175	2,000	
Merry-go-round.....	43	297,300	131,900	175	47,428	141,715	60,550
Office buildings.....	4	29,000	76,900	15,618	62,120	10,500	29,050
Photo gallery.....	6	9,300	5,450	4,125	4,700	5,250	2,550
Pool room.....	2	14,000	3,000	100		6,000	
Post Office.....	1	10,000	12,000	50		15,000	
Printing shop.....	20	75,800	22,425	7,703	5,927	49,500	18,150
Restaurant.....	26	86,400	34,450	4,748	4,534	37,700	15,000
Saloon.....							

Schoolhouse.....	57	754,200	163,345	54,302	10,653	286,325	74,765
Smokehouse.....	11	6,745	930	535	705	4,070	228
Store.....	75	530,579	451,657	115,541	164,328	211,732	259,797
Telephone exchange.....	392	2,495,030	2,057,281	262,139	478,885	1,266,750	1,137,945
Theater.....	1	5,000	10,000	10	3,500		6,500
Traction car.....	18	213,500	64,840	60,554	22,069	218,700	26,200
Watch tower.....	1	3,000		650		2,000	
	5	1,425	1,344	202	174	550	800
To'al.....	5,764	\$1,513,420	\$12,025,269	\$3,294,067	\$2,885,369	\$9,704,384	\$5,274,297

**TABLE IV.**  
**PROPERTY AND CAUSE STATISTICS.**

Property.	Number from each Cause.	Partial Loss.	Total Loss.	Wood.	Brick.	Stone.
<b>Automobile</b> .....		39	2			
Back fire.....	18					
Gasoline explosion.....	13					
Defective wiring.....	4					
Unknown.....	4					
Alcohol explosion.....	1					
Fireworks.....	1					
<b>Awning</b> .....		2	1			
Careless smoker.....	2					
Defective flue.....	1					
<b>Bakery</b> .....		12		5	7	
Defective stove.....	3					
Unknown.....	3					
Defective furnace.....	2					
Adjoining.....	1					
Defective flue.....	1					
Gasoline explosion.....	1					
Spontaneous combustion.....	1					
<b>Bank</b> .....		9			5	1
Careless smoker.....	4				Brick and	stone 2
Adjoining.....	1				Cement	1
Defective furnace.....	1					
Defective wiring.....	1					
Gasoline stove explosion.....	1					
Tramp.....	1					
<b>Barber shop</b> .....		13		11	1	1
Adjoining.....	3					
Unknown.....	2					
Careless smoker.....	1					
Careless with matches.....	1					
Defective flue.....	1					
Defective heater.....	1					
Defective stove.....	1					
Defective wiring.....	1					
Drapery vs. fire.....	1					
Spark from chimney.....	1					
<b>Barn</b> .....		368	437	788	11	
Unknown.....	266				Wood and	stone 3
Lightning.....	163				Cement	1
Adjoining.....	107				Wood and	brick 2
Child with matches.....	42					
Incendiary.....	42					
Burning rubbish.....	29					
Spark from locomotive.....	19					
Ashes vs. wood.....	16					
Spark from chimney.....	16					
Spontaneous combustion.....	13					
Careless smoker.....	10					
Careless with matches.....	10					
Gasoline explosion.....	10					
Defective flue.....	9					
Incubator lamp.....	8					
Kerosene lamp.....	8					
Defective stove.....	7					
Tramp.....	7					
Overheated smokehouse.....	6					
Defective wiring.....	2					
Fireworks.....	2					
Kerosene stove explosion.....	2					
Torch.....	2					
Back fire.....	1					
Boiling oil.....	1					
Defective furnace.....	1					
Defective heater.....	1					
Drapery vs. fire.....	1					
Fumigating.....	1					
Gas jet.....	1					
Kerosene explosion.....	1					
Thawing water pipes.....	1					

TABLE IV.—Continued.

Property.	Number from each Cause.	Partial Loss.	Total Loss.	Wood.	Brick.	Stone.
Blacksmith shop.....		6	7	12	1	
Unknown.....	4					
Adjoining.....	3					
Spark from chimney.....	3					
Defective flue.....	1					
Gas explosion.....	1					
Spark from locomotive.....	1					
Boat.....		2	1	3		
Ashes vs. wood.....	1					
Careless with matches.....	1					
Kerosene lamp.....	1					
Box car.....		24	3	27		
Defective stove.....	6					
Adjoining.....	4					
Unknown.....	4					
Spark from locomotive.....	3					
Spontaneous combustion.....	3					
Ashes vs. wood.....	2					
Burning rubbish.....	1					
Dynamite explosion.....	1					
Incendiary.....	1					
Kerosene stove explosion.....	1					
Tramp.....	1					
Bridge.....		4		2		
Spark from locomotive.....	3				Wood and iron	1
Gas explosion.....	1				Steel and wood	1
City building.....		3		1		
Defective flue.....	1				Brick and stone	1
Spontaneous combustion.....	1					
Unknown.....	1					
Church.....		22	6	8	17	1
Defective flue.....	7				Wood and stone	2
Defective furnace.....	6					
Unknown.....	5					
Lightning.....	3					
Adjoining.....	2					
Gas explosion.....	1					
Kerosene stove explosion.....	1					
Spark from chimney.....	1					
Spontaneous combustion.....	1					
Christmas tree.....	1					
Club.....		4	1	4	1	
Defective flue.....	2					
Defective wiring.....	1					
Spark from chimney.....	1					
Unknown.....	1					
Depot.....		10	2	8	3	
Defective wiring.....	3				Wood and steel	1
Defective flue.....	2					
Defective stove.....	2					
Spark from chimney.....	2					
Adjoining.....	1					
Lightning.....	1					
Spark from locomotive.....	1					
Dry cleaning establishment.....		6		2	4	
Gasoline explosion.....	2					
Adjoining.....	1					
Defective wiring.....	1					
Gas jet.....	1					
Unknown.....	1					
Dwellings.....		3,403	345	3,527	182	9
Spark from chimney.....	1,328				Wood and brick	13
Defective flue.....	856				Stone and brick	3
Unknown.....	379				Cement	12
Adjoining.....	180				Wood and cement	2
Defective stove.....	166					

TABLE IV.—Continued.

Property.	Number from each Cause.	Partial Loss.	Total Loss.	Wood.	Brick.	Stone.
Dwellings—Continued—						
Kerosene stove explosion.....	103					
Lightning.....	72					
Spark from locomotive.....	57					
Careless with matches.....	54					
Defective wiring.....	49					
Defective furnace.....	45					
Burning rubbish.....	40					
Incendiary.....	39					
Child with matches.....	34					
Defective grate.....	33					
Gasoline stove explosion.....	33					
Kerosene lamp.....	31					
Careless smoker.....	28					
Drapery vs. fire.....	28					
Thawing water pipes.....	27					
Spontaneous combustion.....	25					
Gasoline explosion.....	19					
Defective heater.....	16					
Asbes vs. wood.....	15					
Electric iron.....	14					
Gas explosion.....	12					
Kerosene explosion.....	11					
Fireworks.....	10					
Torch.....	10					
Gas jet.....	5					
Gas stove explosion.....	5					
Explosion of chemicals.....	4					
Overheated smokehouse.....	4					
Careless with candle.....	3					
Incubator lamp.....	3					
Christmas tree.....	2					
Fumigating.....	2					
Hot iron.....	2					
Tramp.....	2					
Boiling oil.....	1					
Vulcanizing.....	1					
Elevator.....		3	10	10	1	
Unknown.....	6				Wood and	iron 2
Incendiary.....	3					
Defective stove.....	1					
Gasoline explosion.....	1					
Lighting.....	1					
Spark from locomotive.....	1					
Fence.....		5		5		
Burning rubbish.....	2					
Spark from locomotive.....	2					
Spark from chimney.....	1					
Garage.....		58	16	45	19	3
Unknown.....	22				Cement	4
Gasoline explosion.....	12				Wood and	brick 2
Adjoining.....	5				Iron	1
Defective stove.....	5					
Back fire.....	4					
Lightning.....	3					
Vulcanizing.....	3					
Burning rubbish.....	2					
Careless smoker.....	2					
Careless with matches.....	2					
Defective wiring.....	2					
Incendiary.....	2					
Kerosene stove explosion.....	2					
Spontaneous combustion.....	2					
Boiling oil.....	1					
Friction.....	1					
Gas explosion.....	1					
Kerosene explosion.....	1					
Spark from chimney.....	1					
Thawing water pipes.....	1					

TABLE IV.—Continued.

Property.	Number from each Cause.	Partial Loss.	Total Loss.	Wood.	Brick.	Stone.
Greenhouse.....		2		2		
Defective flue.....	1					
Defective furnace.....	1					
Hay.....		4	7			
Spark from locomotive.....	3					
Careless smoker.....	2					
Unknown.....	2					
Burning rubbish.....	1					
Careless with matches.....	1					
Child with matches.....	1					
Lightning.....	1					
Hospital.....		1	1	2		
Kerosene stove explosion.....	1					
Unknown.....	1					
Hotel.....		33	2	22	12	
Spark from chimney.....	8				Cement	1
Defective flue.....	5					
Careless smoker.....	4					
Unknown.....	4					
Defective stove.....	3					
Kerosene stove explosion.....	2					
Spark from locomotive.....	2					
Adjoining.....	1					
Defective wiring.....	1					
Explosion of chemicals.....	1					
Gas jet.....	1					
Gasoline explosion.....	1					
Incendiary.....	1					
Kerosene lamp.....	1					
Jail.....		2			1	
Careless with matches.....	1				Stone and	brick 1
Incendiary.....	1					
Junk shop.....		1	1		1	1
Spontaneous combustion.....	2					
Laundry.....		9		5	4	
Defective wiring.....	2					
Adjoining.....	1					
Back fire.....	1					
Defective stove.....	1					
Electric iron.....	1					
Spark from chimney.....	1					
Spontaneous combustion.....	1					
Unknown.....	1					
Lodge hall.....		7	2	2	6	
Unknown.....	4				Cement	1
Adjoining.....	2					
Defective flue.....	2					
Film ignited.....	1					
Lumber pile.....		8		8		
Unknown.....	5					
Spark from locomotive.....	2					
Adjoining.....	1					
Manufactory.....		166	30	95	71	4
Unknown.....	60				Wood and	iron 8
Spark from chimney.....	16				Wood and	brick 9
Spontaneous combustion.....	16				Cement	7
Explosion of chemicals.....	12				Wood and	steel 1
Defective furnace.....	10				Wood and	stone 1
Defective wiring.....	10					
Defective flue.....	9					
Adjoining.....	8					
Defective stove.....	8					
Lightning.....	7					
Defective boiler.....	6					
Ashes vs. wood.....	5					
Incendiary.....	4					

TABLE IV.—Continued.

Property.	Number from each Cause.	Partial Loss.	Total Loss.	Wood.	Brick.	Stone.
<b>Manufactory—Continued—</b>						
Careless with matches.....	3					
Gas explosion.....	3					
Kerosene explosion.....	3					
Spark from locomotive.....	3					
Back fire.....	2					
Friction.....	2					
Kerosene stove explosion.....	2					
Thawing water pipes.....	2					
Burning rubbish.....	1					
Child with matches.....	1					
Defective heater.....	1					
Gasoline explosion.....	1					
Overheated smokehouse.....	1					
<b>Merry-go-round.....</b>		1	1	2		
Gasoline explosion.....	1					
Unknown.....	1					
<b>Office.....</b>		35	8	21	18	
Adjoining.....	11				Brick and	stone 3
Unknown.....	8				Cement	1
Spark from chimney.....	5					
Defective wiring.....	4					
Defective stove.....	3					
Kerosene lamp.....	3					
Alcohol explosion.....	1					
Ashes vs. wood.....	1					
Careless smoker.....	1					
Careless with matches.....	1					
Defective flue.....	1					
Defective grate.....	1					
Gas explosion.....	1					
Spark from locomotive.....	1					
Spontaneous combustion.....	1					
<b>Photo gallery.....</b>		4		1	2	
Adjoining.....	1				Brick and	stone 1
Defective flue.....	1					
Defective wiring.....	1					
Unknown.....	1					
<b>Pool room.....</b>		3	3	6		
Adjoining.....	2					
Careless smoker.....	2					
Kerosene stove explosion.....	1					
Unknown.....	1					
<b>Post office.....</b>		2			2	
Defective flue.....	1					
Lightning.....	1					
<b>Printing shop.....</b>		1			1	
Defective stove.....	1					
<b>Restaurant.....</b>		17	3	12	4	
Gasoline stove explosion.....	5				Wood and	brick 2
Adjoining.....	4				Wood and	iron 1
Unknown.....	3				Cement	1
Careless with matches.....	2					
Defective flue.....	2					
Ashes vs. wood.....	1					
Careless smoker.....	1					
Defective stove.....	1					
Electric iron.....	1					
<b>Saloon.....</b>		26		13	12	
Adjoining.....	7				Iron	1
Defective flue.....	5					
Careless with matches.....	3					
Unknown.....	3					
Defective wiring.....	3					
Spark from chimney.....	2					
Gas explosion.....	1					
Kerosene stove explosion.....	1					
Lightning.....	1					
Spontaneous combustion.....	1					

TABLE IV.—Continued.

Property.	Number from each Cause.	Partial Loss.	Total Loss.	Wood.	Brick.	Stone.
School.....		43	14	17	39	1
Defective flue.....	18					
Unknown.....	10					
Spark from chimney.....	6					
Defective furnace.....	5					
Defective stove.....	5					
Lightning.....	4					
Defective wiring.....	2					
Ashes vs. wood.....	1					
Careless with matches.....	1					
Explosion of chemicals.....	1					
Hot iron.....	1					
Incendiary.....	1					
Spark from locomotive.....	1					
Tramp.....	1					
Smokehouse.....		6	5	9	2	
Overheated smokehouse.....	5					
Adjoining.....	1					
Ashes vs. wood.....	1					
Burning rubbish.....	1					
Spark from chimney.....	1					
Spontaneous combustion.....	1					
Unknown.....	1					
Storage.....		61	14	49	17	1
Unknown.....	19				Wood and Wood and Iron	iron 6 brick 1 1
Adjoining.....	9					
Spark from chimney.....	7					
Incendiary.....	6					
Child with matches.....	4					
Defective stove.....	4					
Burning rubbish.....	3					
Defective flue.....	3					
Spark from locomotive.....	3					
Spontaneous combustion.....	3					
Back fire.....	2					
Careless with matches.....	2					
Kerosene stove explosion.....	2					
Thawing water pipes.....	2					
Ashes against wood.....	1					
Careless smoker.....	1					
Defective furnace.....	1					
Defective wiring.....	1					
Gas explosion.....	1					
Tramp.....	1					
Store.....		346	46	170	195	3
Unknown.....	107				Wood and Brick and Wood and Cement Wood and Brick and	brick 6 stone 8 iron 4 4 stone 1 iron 1
Adjoining.....	53					
Defective flue.....	26					
Defective stove.....	23					
Spark from chimney.....	23					
Careless smoker.....	16					
Careless with matches.....	16					
Incendiary.....	16					
Defective wiring.....	13					
Defective furnace.....	9					
Lightning.....	9					
Spontaneous combustion.....	9					
Gasoline explosion.....	8					
Burning rubbish.....	7					
Kerosene stove explosion.....	7					
Gas explosion.....	6					
Ashes vs. wood.....	4					
Defective heater.....	4					
Electric iron.....	4					
Thawing water pipes.....	4					
Boiling oil.....	3					
Defective boiler.....	3					
Fireworks.....	3					
Gasoline stove explosion.....	2					
Kerosene explosion.....	2					
Spark from locomotive.....	2					
Vulcanizing.....	2					



TABLE IV.—Continued.

Property.	Number from each Cause.	Partial Loss.	Total Loss.	Wood.	Brick.	Stone.
Store—Continued—						
Careless with candle.	1					
Child with matches.	1					
Drapery vs. fire.	1					
Explosion of chemicals.	1					
Friction.	1					
Gas jet.	1					
Hot iron.	1					
Overheated smokehouse.	1					
Torch.	1					
Tornado.	1					
Tramp.	1					
Telephone exchange.		1			1	
Defective wiring.	1					
Theater.		15	3	4	13	
Film ignited.	6				Brick and	stone 1
Unknown.	6					
Adjoining.	3					
Defective wiring.	2					
Kerosene stove explosion.	1					
Traction car.		1			Wood and	iron 1
Unknown.	1					
Watch tower.		5		5		
Spark from locomotive.	2					
Defective stove.	1					
Defective wiring.	1					
Thawing water pipes.	1					
Totals.	5,764	4,793	971	4,903	653	26

Wood and brick.	35
Cement.	33
Wood and iron.	23
Brick and stone.	20
Wood and stone.	7
Wood and steel.	3
Iron.	3
Wood and cement.	2
Brick and iron.	1

TABLE V.

## FIRES OF UNKNOWN CAUSE.

MONTH.	Number of Losses.	Loss.
January.	83	\$324,401
February.	90	236,103
March.	112	606,389
April.	79	121,085
May.	77	54,591
June.	47	67,585
July.	57	170,556
August.	104	208,610
September.	84	233,664
October.	69	242,271
November.	62	88,009
December.	72	317,714
Totals.	936	\$2,670,978

TABLE VI.  
INCENDIARY FIRES

Month.	Number of Fires.	Loss.
January .....	11	\$2,086
February .....	4	6,274
March .....	8	7,371
April .....	16	19,075
May .....	13	94,980
June .....	15	19,640
July .....	14	20,362
August .....	9	4,300
September .....	8	4,125
October .....	7	30,489
November .....	7	8,928
December .....	4	2,010
Totals .....	116	\$219,640

TABLE VII.  
STATISTICS FOR CITIES OF 4,000 OR MORE POPULATION.

City.	Population.	Number of Fires.	Loss Per Capita.	Total Value of Property.	Total Damage to Property.	Total Insurance on Property.
Alexandria.....	5,096	10	\$0.13	\$80,950	\$670	\$42,075
*Anderson.....	23,762	32	.56	74,340	13,479	42,575
*Bloomington.....	10,091	50	5.64	354,435	56,930	177,310
Bluffton.....	4,987	35	5.45	107,475	27,202	46,850
*Brazil.....	10,158	30	8.32	180,580	84,552	90,075
Clinton.....	6,229	67	41.40	613,439	257,886	271,689
*Columbus.....	9,172	6	1.19	97,305	10,905	13,450
Connersville.....	7,738	5	20.07	192,050	155,308	112,200
*Crawfordsville.....	10,885	35	3.26	450,870	35,427	239,200
Decatur.....	4,471	16	.30	71,630	1,363	40,900
*East Chicago.....	27,200	51	1.31	310,492	35,629	176,225
*Elkhart.....	21,443	50	.54	482,552	11,673	304,060
Elwood.....	11,028	74	2.32	215,630	25,576	135,250
*Evansville.....	72,125	305	2.52	2,740,791	181,664	974,949
*Ft. Wayne.....	74,352	38	2.52	297,825	187,445	155,600
*Frankfort.....	9,441	33	.81	122,600	7,640	81,850
Franklin.....	4,542	33	1.38	83,460	6,269	53,425
Garrett.....	4,149	36	1.67	95,750	6,945	50,400
Gary.....	16,802	159	5.60	1,449,735	94,119	701,000
*Goshen.....	8,884	29	3.32	576,150	29,522	167,300
Greensburg.....	5,420	4	2.27	58,000	12,283	26,000
Greenfield.....	4,448	28	4.30	115,225	19,534	75,575
*Hammond.....	25,326	48	4.70	340,225	120,118	196,150
Hartford City.....	6,187	7	1.11	25,450	6,837	8,950
Huntington.....	10,529	42	1.40	338,775	14,705	180,150
*Indianapolis.....	265,578	497	2.89	5,459,528	769,901	5,022,471
Jeffersonville.....	10,412	35	.52	41,675	5,419	47,500
*Kokomo.....	20,312	35	.35	308,975	7,178	204,400
*Lafayette.....	21,091	129	4.36	802,600	91,960	360,980
*Laporte.....	12,832	22	2.49	161,540	31,951	80,000
Lebanon.....	7,752	4	1.23	35,600	9,508	27,450
Linton.....	5,906	23	.62	30,315	3,636	18,400
*Logansport.....	20,755	77	3.12	494,815	64,760	263,000
*Marion.....	19,745	28	.66	75,800	12,940	41,400
Martinsville.....	4,529	24	7.22	156,348	32,683	67,175
*Michigan City.....	21,111	65	1.23	631,524	25,944	341,515
*Mishawaka.....	15,220	21	.28	124,085	4,218	47,500
Mt. Vernon.....	5,563	42	7.84	177,195	43,617	112,525
*Muncie.....	25,195	86	.74	1,469,270	18,696	986,850
*New Albany.....	23,629	50	1.19	332,125	28,159	174,250
*Newcastle.....	12,629	30	5.41	192,900	68,402	83,725
*Noblesville.....	5,073	24	.37	95,550	1,893	47,875
*Peru.....	12,280	38	.67	90,885	7,084	52,080
Portland.....	5,130	22	.68	58,600	3,526	1,740
Princeton.....	6,648	15	1.56	61,325	10,350	40,850
Richmond.....	24,314	56	.66	369,350	16,231	150,450

TABLE VII.—Continued.

City.	Population.	Number of Fires.	Loss Per Capita.	Total Value of Property.	Total Damage to Property.	Total Insurance on Property.
Seymour.....	6,305	26	1.98	129,142	12,536	54,470
*Shelbyville.....	10,729	46	6.42	366,090	68,857	169,285
*South Bend.....	66,030	370	2.12	1,686,873	140,369	857,118
Sullivan.....	4,115	27	.61	68,506	2,522	49,150
*Terre Haute.....	64,806	270	1.09	1,197,128	70,716	732,960
Tipton.....	4,075	46	34.56	284,475	140,818	179,750
Valparaiso.....	6,987	22	6.76	157,250	47,231	66,525
*Vincennes.....	17,202	9	1.72	60,055	29,670	45,450
*Wabash.....	8,723	57	5.47	439,470	47,717	110,350
Warsaw.....	4,430	29	1.11	236,275	4,919	70,000
Washington.....	7,854	47	3.67	167,825	28,813	99,950
Whiting.....	6,587	14	.43	58,225	2,861	34,000
Winchester.....	4,426	5	1.17	18,350	5,198	15,000
Totals.....		3,514		\$25,515,401	\$3,263,914	\$15,038,852

\*1915 Population Estimates—U. S. Census Bureau.

TABLE VIII.

## LIGHTNING STATISTICS

Month.	Number of Lightning Losses.	Loss.
January .....	2	\$2,500
February .....	15	22,900
March .....	31	31,425
April .....	14	19,235
May .....	33	43,411
June .....	48	54,840
July .....	47	38,590
August .....	28	23,935
September .....	33	31,418
October .....	15	40,793
November .....		
December .....	1	4,300
Totals .....	267	\$313,347
Total number of lightning losses.....	267	
Number of buildings not rodde.....	255	
Number of buildings rodde.....	12	
Barns struck by lightning.....	164	
Barns in country.....	158—96%	
Barns in country that had total loss.....	121—77%	
Loss to rodde buildings.....	\$13,502	
Loss to buildings not rodde.....	299,845	
Lightning losses in country.....	200	
Lightning loss in country.....	\$266,477	

TABLE IX.

## STATISTICS FOR DISTRICTS OUTSIDE INCORPORATED CITIES AND TOWNS

Cause.	Number of Fires.	Loss.
Adjoining .....	64	\$68,881
Alcohol Explosion .....	1	148
Ashes vs. Wood.....	5	7,065

TABLE IX.—Continued.

Cause.	Number of Fires.	Loss.
Back Fire .....	3	2,815
Burning Rubbish .....	14	15,247
Careless Smoker .....	4	3,555
Careless With Matches .....	13	15,465
Child with Matches .....	15	12,600
Defective Flue .....	327	444,570
Defective Boiler .....	1	8
Defective Furnace .....	7	32,165
Defective Grate .....	2	100
Defective Heater .....	1	125
Defective Stove .....	33	28,711
Defective Wiring .....	4	20,300
Drapery vs. Fire .....	2	750
Explosion of Chemicals .....	2	2,765
Fireworks .....	2	19,075
Gas Explosion .....	3	1,435
Gas Jet .....	1	3,000
Gasoline Explosion .....	12	22,425
Gasoline Stove Explosion .....	2	725
Incendiary .....	24	35,527
Incubator Lamp .....	5	1,800
Kerosene Explosion .....	9	5,643
Kerosene Lamp .....	10	8,449
Kerosene Stove Explosion .....	18	19,815
Lightning .....	203	276,398
Overheated Smokehouse .....	8	6,955
Spark from Chimney .....	156	187,270
Spark from Locomotive .....	27	\$53,045
Spontaneous Combustion .....	7	15,010
Tramps .....	5	11,550
Unknown .....	294	812,700
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,284</b>	<b>\$2,086,087</b>
Number of partial losses .....	669	
Number of total losses .....	615	

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TABLE I.

TOTAL NUMBER OF FIRES AND LOSS BY MONTHS.

MONTH.	Number of Losses.	Loss.
January .....	533	\$1,804,492
February .....	506	909,434
March .....	714	630,604
April .....	511	543,639
May .....	389	277,070
June .....	346	744,284
July .....	292	335,038
August .....	373	467,984
September .....	278	580,731
October .....	329	348,659
November .....	401	221,110
December .....	295	192,045
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>4,967</b>	<b>\$7,055,090</b>

TABLE II.  
CAUSE STATISTICS.

Cause.	No. of Losses.	Value of Buildings.	Value of Contents.	Loss on Buildings.	Loss on Contents.
Adjoining.....	308	\$640,280	\$393,084	\$189,023	\$124,362
Ashes vs. Wood.....	59	800,540	348,425	18,866	9,378
Back Fire.....	26	228,000	100,070	14,682	22,488
Boiling Oil.....	2	33,500	100,000	15,085	85,000
Burning Rubbish.....	91	600,540	136,550	16,080	13,207
Candle.....	11	54,100	13,340	1,372	4,140
Careless Smoker.....	71	511,760	105,336	19,017	7,023
Careless with Matches.....	66	293,630	145,461	10,150	7,202
Child with Matches.....	97	156,873	50,260	18,526	7,468
Christmas Tree.....	1	1,200	900	75	133
Defective Boiler.....	4	24,000	125,000	1,100	1,381
Defective Flue.....	611	1,345,004	824,949	371,686	119,801
Defective Furnace.....	44	384,650	162,775	20,939	3,523
Defective Grate.....	22	155,200	44,400	2,813	865
Defective Heater.....	19	179,000	251,350	27,203	23,368
Defective Stove.....	151	357,925	191,13	52,575	30,586
Defective Wiring.....	103	1,146,200	1,184,647	82,569	56,132
Drapery vs. Fire.....	50	124,950	67,090	9,855	7,476
Electric Iron.....	16	99,500	117,600	3,959	26,104
Explosion of Chemicals.....	8	170,500	126,200	1,515	5,982
Film Ignited.....	5	64,800	12,600	5,080	5,850
Fireworks.....	8	50,530	21,654	1,343	385
Friction.....	2	51,600	350	15	75
Fumigating.....	2	4,500	1,400	1,053	35
Gas Explosion.....	21	114,575	85,000	4,524	6,555
Gas Jet.....	7	27,900	10,400	1,936	903
Gas Stove Explosion.....	3	11,000	2,100	20	40
Gasoline Explosion.....	46	200,005	213,271	22,326	25,429
Gasoline Stove Explosion.....	21	52,750	18,200	2,582	1,095
Incendiary.....	80	436,375	287,411	375,295	262,906
Incubator Lamp.....	7	9,300	4,350	2,852	1,519
Kerosene Explosion.....	26	427,050	403,870	9,361	3,960
Kerosene Lamp.....	29	59,095	15,486	14,279	7,226
Kerosene Stove Explosion.....	96	287,750	141,055	29,729	12,991
Lightning.....	248	637,865	336,124	241,281	160,952
Overheated Smokehouse.....	26	58,000	62,215	6,578	2,881
Spark from Chimney.....	1,540	4,333,035	1,455,271	385,595	106,310
Spark from Locomotive.....	99	134,565	181,892	55,574	112,177
Spontaneous Combustion.....	93	534,880	1,022,065	58,299	115,983
Thawing Water Pipes.....	19	77,200	30,615	7,015	1,170
Torch.....	8	51,600	15,400	1,246	195
Tornado.....	4	79,000	10,000	3,700	.....
Trampe.....	3	3,100	2,300	2,100	1,850
Unknown.....	809	4,828,216	4,469,196	1,576,977	2,002,662
Vulcanizing.....	4	14,200	10,500	208	259
Wreck.....	1	3,500	.....	5	.....
Total.....	4,967	\$19,859,743	\$13,135,194	\$3,666,063	\$3,389,027

TABLE III.  
PROPERTY STATISTICS.

Property.	Number of Losses.	Value of Buildings.	Value of Contents.	Loss on Buildings.	Loss on Contents.	Insurance on Buildings.	Insurance on Contents.
Automobile.....	36	\$27,925	\$3,740	\$6,572	\$1,300	\$9,748	
Awning.....	3	185		95		35	
Bakery.....	2	46,000	18,000	175	40	25,000	\$12,200
Bank.....	5	109,000	69,000	2,965	200	40,000	15,000
Barber shop.....	7	14,250	1,895	1,305	1,490	4,500	1,050
Barn.....	806	652,059	1,015,870	498,498	354,010	253,235	217,893
Blacksmith shop.....	6	1,700	2,510	62	1,185	650	1,000
Box car.....	22	20,825	51,966	3,552	6,073	6,400	18,400
Bridge.....	4	47,500		1,092		2,000	
Church.....	28	377,230	38,700	38,566	5,550	188,850	23,015
City building.....	1	15,000		15		4,000	
Club.....	2	15,000	2,000	50	25	2,500	1,000
Dance hall.....	2	15,000	3,250	5,005	250		
Depot.....	7	11,400	9,500	1,624	1,700		
Dry cleaning establishment.....	7	5,150	9,075	2,055	5,450	900	2,300
Dwellings.....	3,202	7,297,753	2,112,408	1,222,493	341,978	3,916,298	1,022,616
Elevator.....	19	430,150	502,400	146,070	75,870	265,450	453,225
Fence.....	4	270		110		150	
Garage.....	57	174,100	240,598	18,688	48,526	68,850	125,548
Greenhouse.....	3	2,100	2,000	1,350	2,000	200	
Hay.....	18	4,330	620	3,905	620	270	
Hospital.....	3	105,000	26,000	510	100	33,500	12,500
Hotel.....	31	523,245	116,025	60,211	30,635	320,300	65,300
Jail.....	1	5,000	300	275	25	1,000	100
Junk shop.....	4	27,700	31,000	1,140	1,425	19,500	5,050
Laundry.....	6	29,000	25,000	450	190	18,500	15,000
Lodge hall.....	6	60,400	7,400	5,455	2,450	26,150	2,950
Lumber pile.....	10	202,315		10,893		139,800	
Manufactory.....	208	5,851,571	6,004,713	1,049,461	1,778,458	3,053,650	3,181,925
Office.....	26	190,571	46,939	9,993	2,348	80,300	3,225,500
Photo gallery.....	3	7,100	4,200	1,696	2,300	5,400	300
Pool room.....	3	6,700	1,500	39		4,000	
Post office.....	2	4,250	8,350	4,250	8,050	500	3,100
Restaurant.....	19	102,000	33,600	4,000	5,875	43,200	24,200
Saloon.....	11	37,500	10,775	4,185	1,100	20,900	2,300
Schoolhouse.....	46	254,850	33,200	66,510	9,245	99,225	13,890
Smokehouse.....	8	41,660	57,390	1,236	1,727	31,282	45,027

TABLE III.—Continued.  
PROPERTY STATISTICS.

Property.	Number of Losses.	Value of Buildings.	Value of Contents.	Loss on Buildings.	Loss on Contents.	Insurance on Buildings.	Insurance on Contents.
State building.....	1	\$600,000	\$300,000	\$221,936	\$157,430	.....	.....
Storage.....	50	608,700	266,695	72,179	133,445	\$345,550	\$178,580
Stores.....	254	2,392,860	2,029,645	196,485	400,832	1,256,246	1,048,919
Telephone exchange.....	2	4,500	17,500	25	75	2,500	1,600
Theater.....	10	121,800	33,600	6,815	6,990	45,300	21,500
Tower.....	2	85	50	60	40	.....	.....
Traction car.....	10	39,500	.....	2,120	.....	28,200	.....
Total.....	4,967	\$19,859,743	\$13,135,194	\$3,666,063	\$3,389,027	\$10,400,089	\$6,540,580

**TABLE IV.**  
**PROPERTY AND CAUSE STATISTICS.**

Property.	Number from each Cause.	Partial Loss.	Total Loss.	Wood.	Brick	Stone.
Automobile.....		33	3			
Unknown.....	11					
Back fire.....	10					
Defective wiring.....	7					
Gasoline explosion.....	7					
Kerosene stove explosion.....	1					
Awning.....		2	1			
Careless smoker.....	2					
Unknown.....	1					
Bakery.....		2		1	1	
Ashes vs. wood.....	1					
Gas explosion.....	1					
Bank.....		5			4	1
Adjoining.....	1					
Defective flue.....	1					
Defective heater.....	1					
Defective wiring.....	1					
Unknown.....	1					
Barber shop.....		5	2	3	4	
Adjoining.....	1					
Careless smoker.....	1					
Defective heater.....	1					
Defective stove.....	1					
Gasoline explosion.....	1					
Unknown.....	2					
Barn.....		374	432	791	12	1
Unknown.....	254				Wood and	Brick 1
Lightning.....	168				Wood and	Iron 1
Adjoining.....	90					
Child with matches.....	44					
Burning rubbish.....	38					
Spark from locomotive.....	36					
Spontaneous combustion.....	31					
Spark from chimney.....	27					
Incendiary.....	26					
Ashes vs. wood.....	20					
Careless smoker.....	18					
Careless with matches.....	12					
Defective stove.....	9					
Defective wiring.....	5					
Overheated smokehouse.....	5					
Kerosene lamp.....	4					
Kerosene stove explosion.....	4					
Gasoline explosion.....	3					
Back fire.....	2					
Defective flue.....	2					
Fireworks.....	2					
Tramp.....	2					
Drapery vs. fire.....	1					
Incubator lamp.....	1					
Kerosene explosion.....	1					
Thawing water pipes.....	1					
Blacksmith shop.....		6		6		
Spark from chimney.....	4					
Adjoining.....	1					
Unknown.....	1					
Box car.....		19	3	22		
Unknown.....	7					
Defective stove.....	6					
Spark from locomotive.....	5					
Back fire.....	1					
Burning rubbish.....	1					
Spark from chimney.....	1					
Spontaneous combustion.....	1					



TABLE IV.—Continued.

Property.	Number from each Cause.	Partial Loss.	Total Loss.	Wood.	Brick.	Stone
Bridge.....		4		4		
Careless smoker.....	2					
Defective grate.....	1					
Spark from locomotive.....	1					
Church.....		26	2	12	16	
Lightning.....	5					
Spark from chimney.....	4					
Unknown.....	4					
Defective furnace.....	3					
Adjoining.....	2					
Candle.....	2					
Defective flue.....	2					
Ashes vs. wood.....	1					
Child with matches.....	1					
Defective grate.....	1					
Defective stove.....	1					
Defective wiring.....	1					
Drapery vs. fire.....	1					
City building.....		1			1	
Adjoining.....	1					
Club.....		2		2		
Spark from chimney.....	1					
Torch.....	1					
Dance hall.....		1	1	2		
Burning rubbish.....	1					
Kerosene stove explosion.....	1					
Depot.....		6	1	5	1	
Spark from chimney.....	2				Wood and	Cement 1
Unknown.....	2					
Defective flue.....	1					
Lightning.....	1					
Spark from locomotive.....	1					
Dry cleaning establishment.....		6	1	4	2	
Gasoline explosion.....	5				Wood and	iron 1
Defective wiring.....	1					
Spontaneous combustion.....	1					
Dwelling.....		2,955	247	3,038	143	1
Spark from chimney.....	1,419				Wood and	brick 12
Defective flue.....	557				Cement	8
Unknown.....	300					
Adjoining.....	155					
Defective stove.....	106					
Kerosene stove explosion.....	79					
Defective wiring.....	50					
Lightning.....	49					
Careless with matches.....	46					
Child with matches.....	43					
Drapery vs. fire.....	41					
Incendiary.....	34					
Spark from locomotive.....	33					
Defective furnace.....	28					
Burning rubbish.....	24					
Kerosene lamp.....	24					
Spontaneous combustion.....	24					
Ashes vs. wood.....	23					
Defective grate.....	19					
Careless smoker.....	18					
Gasoline stove explosion.....	16					
Thawing water pipes.....	16					
Kerosene explosion.....	13					
Electric iron.....	11					
Gasoline explosion.....	11					
Defective heater.....	9					
Gas explosion.....	9					
Candle.....	8					
Overheated smokehouse.....	7					
Fireworks.....	5					
Gas jet.....	4					

TABLE IV.—Continued.

Property.	Number from each Cause.	Partial Loss.	Total Loss.	Wood.	Brick.	Stone.
Dwelling—Continued—						
Incubator lamp.....	4					
Explosion of chemicals.....	3					
Gas stove explosion.....	3					
Torch.....	3					
Tornado.....	3					
Fumigating.....	2					
Christmas tree.....	1					
Friction.....	1					
Vulcanizing.....	1					
Elevator.....		12	7	15	1	
Unknown.....	10				Wood and	brick 2
Back fire.....	2				Wood and	iron 1
Defective flue.....	2					
Careless smoker.....	1					
Defective heater.....	1					
Lightning.....	1					
Spark from chimney.....	1					
Spontaneous combustion.....	1					
Fence.....		3	1	4		
Adjoining.....	2					
Burning rubbish.....	2					
Garage.....		49	8	38	16	2
Unknown.....	19				Cement	1
Adjoining.....	9					
Gasoline explosion.....	7					
Burning rubbish.....	5					
Back fire.....	3					
Vulcanizing.....	3					
Incendiary.....	2					
Spontaneous combustion.....	2					
Careless smoker.....	1					
Defective stove.....	1					
Defective wiring.....	1					
Explosion of chemicals.....	1					
Gas explosion.....	1					
Incubator lamp.....	1					
Kerosene stove explosion.....	1					
Greenhouse.....		2	1	3		
Unknown.....	2					
Adjoining.....	1					
Hay.....		6	12			
Child with matches.....	6					
Lightning.....	4					
Spark from locomotive.....	4					
Unknown.....	2					
Adjoining.....	1					
Careless with matches.....	1					
Hospital.....		3		2	1	
Careless smoker.....	1					
Defective flue.....	1					
Unknown.....	1					
Hotel.....		29	2	15	16	
Unknown.....	8					
Spark from chimney.....	6					
Careless smoker.....	4					
Defective flue.....	4					
Burning rubbish.....	2					
Adjoining.....	1					
Ashes vs. wood.....	1					
Defective furnace.....	1					
Defective grate.....	1					
Electric iron.....	1					
Incendiary.....	1					
Lightning.....	1					
Jail.....		1			1	
Careless smoker.....	1					

TABLE IV.—Continued.

Property.	Number from each Cause.	Partial Loss.	Total Loss.	Wood.	Brick.	Stone.
Junk shop.....		4		1	3	
Unknown.....	4					
Laundry.....		6		2	4	
Defective stove.....	2					
Spontaneous combustion.....	2					
Careless with matches.....	1					
Drapery vs. fire.....	1					
Lodge hall.....		2	4	3	3	
Adjoining.....	3					
Lightning.....	1					
Spark from chimney.....	1					
Unknown.....	1					
Lumber pile.....		10		10		
Spark from locomotive.....	4					
Unknown.....	3					
Burning rubbish.....	1					
Defective stove.....	1					
Defective wiring.....	1					
Manufactory.....		182	26	83	85	7
Unknown.....	59				Wood and	brick 16
Spark from chimney.....	29				Wood and	iron 15
Spontaneous combustion.....	20				Steel	2
Defective wiring.....	9					
Kerosene explosion.....	9					
Incendiary.....	8					
Back fire.....	7					
Defective flue.....	7					
Defective furnace.....	7					
Gas explosion.....	7					
Spark from locomotive.....	7					
Ashes vs. wood.....	6					
Burning rubbish.....	4					
Defective boiler.....	4					
Defective heater.....	4					
Gasoline explosion.....	4					
Defective stove.....	3					
Explosion of chemicals.....	3					
Lightning.....	3					
Boiling oil.....	2					
Drapery vs. fire.....	2					
Adjoining.....	1					
Friction.....	1					
Kerosene stove explosion.....	1					
Torch.....	1					
Office.....		26		9	12	
Adjoining.....	6				Wood and	brick 4
Spark from chimney.....	3				Wood and	iron 1
Defective flue.....	2					
Defective stove.....	2					
Defective wiring.....	2					
Gasoline explosion.....	2					
Spark from locomotive.....	2					
Ashes vs. wood.....	1					
Burning rubbish.....	1					
Careless smoker.....	1					
Defective furnace.....	1					
Kerosene stove explosion.....	1					
Lightning.....	1					
Torch.....	1					
Photo gallery.....		3		2	1	
Defective wiring.....	1					
Gas jet.....	1					
Spark from chimney.....	1					
Pool room.....		3		1	2	
Careless smoker.....	1					
Gasoline explosion.....	1					
Unknown.....	1					

TABLE IV.—Continued.

Property.	Number from each Cause.	Partial Loss.	Total Loss.	Wood.	Brick.	Stone.
Post office.....		2		1	1	
Adjoining.....	1					
Unknown.....	1					
Restaurant.....		18	1	7	11	
Defective flue.....	4				Wood and brick	1
Adjoining.....	2					
Ashes vs. wood.....	1					
Careless smoker.....	1					
Child with matches.....	1					
Defective furnace.....	1					
Gas explosion.....	1					
Gasoline explosion.....	1					
Gasoline stove explosion.....	1					
Incendiary.....	1					
Kerosene stove explosion.....	1					
Spark from chimney.....	1					
Spark from locomotive.....	1					
Spontaneous combustion.....	1					
Unknown.....	1					
Saloon.....		10	1	9	2	
Spark from chimney.....	4					
Adjoining.....	3					
Defective flue.....	1					
Defective stove.....	1					
Gasoline explosion.....	1					
Incendiary.....	1					
Schoolhouse.....		29	17	21	23	1
Unknown.....	19				Wood and brick	1
Spark from chimney.....	8					
Defective flue.....	7					
Defective stove.....	3					
Lightning.....	2					
Adjoining.....	1					
Careless with matches.....	1					
Defective furnace.....	1					
Defective heater.....	1					
Kerosene explosion.....	1					
Kerosene lamp.....	1					
Tramp.....	1					
Smokehouse.....		10	8	16	2	
Overheated smokehouse.....	12					
Unknown.....	3					
Adjoining.....	1					
Burning rubbish.....	1					
Incubator lamp.....	1					
State building.....		1			1	
Unknown.....	1					
Storage.....		40	10	40	9	
Unknown.....	21				Cement	1
Spark from chimney.....	5					
Adjoining.....	4					
Spark from locomotive.....	3					
Spontaneous combustion.....	3					
Burning rubbish.....	2					
Careless smoker.....	2					
Defective flue.....	2					
Defective wiring.....	2					
Kerosene stove explosion.....	2					
Lightning.....	2					
Defective stove.....	1					
Incendiary.....	1					
Store.....		225	29	114	121	1
Unknown.....	64				Cement	5
Spark from chimney.....	23				Wood and iron	5
Adjoining.....	21				Wood and brick	8
Defective flue.....	18					
Careless smoker.....	17					
Defective wiring.....	17					

TABLE IV.—Continued.

Property.	Number from each Cause.	Partial Loss.	Total Loss.	Wood.	Brick.	Stone.
Store—Continued—						
Defective stove.....	11					
Burning rubbish.....	9					
Lightning.....	9					
Spontaneous combustion.....	7					
Ashes vs. wood.....	5					
Careless with matches.....	5					
Incendiary.....	5					
Kerosene stove explosion.....	5					
Drapery vs. fire.....	4					
Electric iron.....	4					
Gasoline stove explosion.....	4					
Gasoline explosion.....	3					
Child with matches.....	2					
Defective furnace.....	2					
Defective heater.....	2					
Gas explosion.....	2					
Gas jet.....	2					
Overheated smokehouse.....	2					
Spark from locomotive.....	2					
Thawing water pipes.....	2					
Candle.....	1					
Explosion of chemicals.....	1					
Fireworks.....	1					
Kerosene explosion.....	1					
Kerosene lamp.....	1					
Torch.....	1					
Tornado.....	1					
Telephone exchange.....		2			2	
Defective stove.....	1					
Lightning.....	1					
Theater.....		10		1	7	
Film ignited.....	5				Wood and	brick 2
Unknown.....	3					
Incendiary.....	1					
Torch.....	1					
Tower.....		1	1	2		
Defective stove.....	1					
Unknown.....	1					
Traction car.....		10			Wood and	steel 10
Defective wiring.....	5					
Unknown.....	2					
Back fire.....	1					
Defective stove.....	1					
Wreck.....	1					
Totals.....	4,967	4,146	821	4,289	508	14

Wood and brick.....	47
Wood and iron.....	24
Cement.....	15
Wood and steel.....	10
Steel.....	2
Wood and cement.....	1

**TABLE V.**  
**FIRES OF UNKNOWN CAUSE.**

MONTH.	Number of Losses.	Loss.
January.....	69	\$1,451,457
February.....	72	465,596
March.....	118	352,271
April.....	71	273,424
May.....	65	76,107
June.....	72	259,002
July.....	52	81,430
August.....	79	250,887
September.....	40	101,985
October.....	63	105,096
November.....	66	93,128
December.....	42	69,286
Totals.....	809	\$3,579,639

**TABLE VI.**  
**INCENDIARY FIRES.**

MONTH.	Number of Losses.	Loss.
January.....	4	\$2,255
February.....	7	242,022
March.....	5	4,550
April.....	4	3,200
May.....	10	11,287
June.....	6	7,798
July.....	8	9,470
August.....	16	15,067
September.....	7	317,052
October.....	5	18,275
November.....	5	3,850
December.....	3	3,375
Totals.....	80	\$638,201

**TABLE VII.**  
**STATISTICS FOR CITIES OF 4,000 OR MORE POPULATION.**

City.	Population.	Number of Fires.	Loss Per Capita.	Total Value of Property.	Total Damage to Property.	Total Insurance on Property.
Alexandria.....	5,096	20	\$0.61	\$63,300	\$3,153	\$33,350
*Anderson.....	23,762	..	.33	2,091,820	8,066	1,271,725
*Bedford.....	10,096	23	3.84	470,694	38,855	115,190
*Bloomington.....	10,091	31	1.52	301,450	15,433	249,850
Bluffton.....	4,987	31	2.27	80,900	11,345	40,950
*Brasil.....	10,158	30	6.02	119,005	61,191	101,055
Clinton.....	6,229	..	..	..	..	..
*Columbus.....	9,172	39	1.19	79,815	10,936	30,325
Connersville.....	7,738	69	.94	126,957	7,283	114,300
*Crawfordsville.....	10,885	36	1.02	127,563	21,133	67,925
Decatur.....	4,471	27	.21	57,750	957	38,850
*East Chicago.....	27,200	76	1.88	1,052,175	51,547	440,550
*Elkhart.....	21,443	279	1.17	1,369,100	35,255	860,725
Elwood.....	11,028	93	1.19	272,165	13,153	145,400
*Evansville.....	72,125	214	1.43	2,025,823	103,856	1,517,310
*Fort Wayne.....	74,352	635	2.06	1,030,520	153,204	151,549
*Frankfort.....	9,441	..	..	..	..	..

